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SOVIET NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS BASED ON RED STAR
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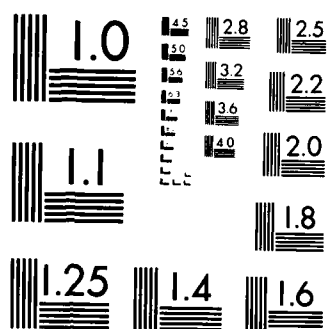
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SOVIET NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS

VOL. 5, NO. 3, 1985

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SOVIET NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS



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**BASED ON
RED STAR**
(The Official Newspaper of the Soviet Defense Establishment)

FOR THE PERIOD 1-31 MARCH 1985

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Soviet News and Propaganda Analysis for the Period 1-31 March 1985

Executive Summary

For the past six years, Soviet propagandists, media commentators, and high-ranking Soviet officials have been consistent and uncompromising in their tough and demanding rhetoric about the dangerous, warmongering and anti-Soviet policies of the United States government. With monotonous persistence, the Russian propaganda machine has stressed and highlighted those domestic and international events and topics that reflect the United States government as being in the forefront of international imperialism fostering a dangerous arms race, and conducting international terrorism against small (Third World) nations. For over five years, the United States has received an average of 60 percent of the total negative and/or abusive rhetoric in Red Star devoted to foreign governments--in March it was 75 percent.

During March 1985, the editors of Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star), the official publication of the Soviet Ministry of Defense, allocated over 36 percent of international and foreign affairs space (in Red Star) to topics and events that concerned the United States.

Soviet propagandists and print media editors allocated over 53 percent of their coverage of the United States to the subject of American military and political hegemony. In a series of feature articles, the editors of Red Star emphasized and headlined (throughout the month of March) that the U.S. Navy is seeking hegemony on the oceans all over the world. The Soviet press described in great detail the aggressive nature of American ships and weapons systems. The following abstracts and headlines indicate the tone and scope of Russian propaganda on this subject:

- More nuclear weapons! The U.S. Navy will accelerate its program for building Ohio-class nuclear submarines. These plans enhance the chance for a world-wide nuclear war.
- In a bid for nuclear (and military) supremacy (over the U.S.S.R.) the White House focuses its attention on the modernization of the U.S. Navy.
- The U.S. Navy's Atlantic Fleet. The American war strategy is to destroy the Soviet navy in the North Atlantic Ocean--far from U.S. shores, and with the help of NATO naval forces.
- The U.S. Seventh Fleet is the core of American aggression in the Pacific Ocean region. Over 200 warships are deployed in the Pacific Ocean area. The Seventh Fleet is responsible for the area from Korea to Japan to the Philippines.
- The U.S. Navy's Third Fleet is based in Hawaii and can reinforce the Seventh Fleet. The Pentagon is modernizing the Third Fleet and its Marines for rapid deployment (and aggression) in the Pacific region.

- The Pentagon insists on American naval supremacy in the Indian Ocean.
- The U.S. Navy's Sixth Fleet is a powerful and aggressive force. It functions as the policeman for the Mediterranean--it was used in the military aggression in Lebanon.
- The U.S. Navy will install Tomahawk (nuclear) cruise missiles on all of its warships (over 4,000 cruise missiles will be installed).

In March of 1985, 21 percent of Red Star's coverage of American hegemony and imperialism concerned "Reagan's War" in Nicaragua. The following headlines and abstracts contain the tone and overall propaganda substance related to American hegemony in Nicaragua:

- The Pentagon is planning to conduct large-scale military operations (exercises) in Honduras in April as a rehearsal for an invasion of Nicaragua by the U.S. Marines supported by the Air Force and the Navy.
- Big Pine-3 military maneuvers have entered a most dangerous stage--American and Honduras military forces are only 15 km from the Nicaraguan border.
- CIA-supported contras in Nicaragua are poisoning the drinking water with Agent Orange.
 - Washington is beginning a new phase in its criminal aggression against Nicaragua.
 - Reagan is determined to destroy the Nicaraguan government and its economy.
- A Rehearsal for a direct invasion. U.S. Army and Honduras military forces will conduct still another joint military exercise (Universal Trek). Its purpose is to intimidate the people and government of Nicaragua.
- The Government of Nicaragua is neutral -- it is not part of any military or political alliance. The Managua government has established a policy of peace and desires productive (good) relations with all countries.

Soviet propaganda and rhetoric has repeatedly stressed that the Reagan administration is in the forefront of conducting a massive international propaganda campaign to debase and degrade the Soviet government and its people. In addition, the Kremlin repeatedly used its disinformation apparatus and all other sources to exploit the so-called evil and criminal activities of the CIA and American intelligence operations. The following abstracts and headlines contain the overall tone and substance of Russian propaganda related to the topics of intelligence and propaganda:

- An American Army major (Nicholson) was shot while attempting to spy on a Soviet military installation in East Germany.
 - The Soviet guard acted correctly -- he challenged the American major in Russian and German.
 - He then fired a warning shot.
 - Finally, he shot the major.

The American officer should not have been in that restricted area--the U.S. has violated this treaty previously.
- The American CIA is directing the operations of death squads in El Salvador.
- The White House continues its campaign of espionage against Warsaw Bloc nations. For example:
 - A U.S. Army military attache was expelled from Poland for conducting espionage activities.
 - Another American agent is on trial in East Berlin for espionage.
 - There have been many incidents in the U.S.S.R of "lost" American officials with cameras.
- The criminal arm (of the U.S. government) -- the CIA -- is the weapon of international terrorism (for the White House).
- Slandering Soviet troops in Afghanistan -- the Voice of America is escalating its propaganda broadcasts.
 - The VOA claims that Soviet troops are using Gestapo methods.
 - The American propaganda broadcasts are intended to cover-up the additional military aid being provided to the counter-revolutionaries.
- A CIA cover. American economic aid to Ethiopia is a cover for CIA activities in support of insurgent groups in Ethiopia.

During the month, the Soviet military editors allocated 25 percent of its coverage of the United States to the subject of the arms race and arms limitation. The vast majority of the articles and editorials concerned Reagan's plans for Star Wars and military activities in space. The following abstracts and headlines indicate the tone and substance of the Kremlin's propaganda arguments:

- More propoganda (camouflage). Reagan claims that Star Wars is a defensive program--in reality, it is another attempt by the Pentagon to obtain a first strike capability against the U.S.S.R.
- The Reagan administration seeks nuclear supremacy and military domination over the U.S.S.R.
 - Reagan is lobbying for a new aggressive buildup in space, under the assumption that it will be defensive.
 - The Star Wars program will destroy the balance of power, stability and security--it is not in the best interest of peace.
 - The Soviet Union will not allow the United States to destroy the existing balance of power (with the Star Wars program).
- The Pentagon wants to create a space umbrella.
- The White House claims that the Star Wars program is a safe anti-missile shield for the American people--this is propaganda.
 - In reality, Reagan wants to conceal the real reason for Star Wars, which is a first strike capability against the U.S.S.R.
 - The statement that Star Wars is a defensive system is pure propaganda and deceit.
 - The Star Wars program will lead to a more intense arms race and increase international tension.

The following additional abstracts and headlines indicate the overall emphasis and tone of Soviet propaganda about the United States:

- More American propaganda. Washington claims that a dangerous military situation exists on the Kampuchean-Thailand border.
 - The reality is that the U.S. is responsible for supporting Pol Pot bands who are determined to overthrow the Kampuchean government.
 - Washington favors military confrontation in Southeast Asia in order to establish its military influence in the area.
- The Pentagon is modernizing Clark Air Base in the Philippines. The U.S. Air Force is constructing a new landing field to accommodate highly sophisticated aircraft with nuclear weapons.
- The United States is exploiting the Persian Gulf War.
 - The Iran-Iraq war is being used as an excuse for an increase of American military forces in the Persian Gulf.

- U.S. naval exercises are rehearsals for retaliation strikes against terrorist groups in Iran and Iraq.
- Rapid deployment forces are prepared to conduct a lightning strike into Iran.
- The United States and NATO are increasing the scope of their aggressive military activities in Africa.
- Secret plans for nuclear war. For the past ten years, the Pentagon has had plans for deploying nuclear weapons from Iceland, Bermuda, Puerto Rico and Canada.
- A bad move by Reagan. The Pentagon wants the Congress to approve the funding for additional strategic nuclear inter-continental MX missiles. This request is dangerous and contrary to the spirit of the Geneva talks.
- Pakistan has become a dangerous and aggressive nation due to American military aid and the delivery of modern high-tech military systems such as F-16 aircraft, new tanks and spy planes.
- A secret military treaty between the U.S. and the French government provides for the Americans to supply high-tech military systems to France, including very sophisticated computers and radar technology.
- A rehearsal for nuclear war. NATO is conducting SIMEX-85 maneuvers in Great Britain. This exercise develops a strategy for the full mobilization of military and civilian resources to fight a nuclear war.

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INTRODUCTION

The information in this analysis reflects the substance, tone and propaganda emphasis of Soviet rhetoric and news for over five years--June 1979 through March 1985. During this period, a total of 80,640 feature stories and news items have been analyzed.

This report contains a summary of propaganda themes and topics from the Russian language newspaper Red Star (Krasnaya Zvezda). With a circulation of several million copies, this "daily" newspaper is the official publication of the Ministry of Defense. In particular, it represents the views and articulates the issues important to the Main Political Administration of the Soviet Army and Navy, which is responsible for the political reliability of all Soviet military forces. The Main Political Administration receives its guidance directly from the Central Committee of the CPSU.

The feature stories and news items that appear in Red Star are intended to provide daily guidance to the Soviet military political cadre concerning domestic and international issues/events. It addresses the issues important to the political elite.

Men and women in the Soviet armed forces receive political instruction and Marxist interpretation of current events (foreign and domestic) on a daily basis. Red Star is used as the guide for political and ideological instruction; it contains the approved "picture" of issues and events, and outlines the nature of the "hostile" world to the Soviet military audience. Therefore, this report provides insights concerning the structured view of events and the "world picture" as perceived by the Soviet soldier, sailor and airman.

Also, Red Star serves the purpose of informing Soviet military personnel what they could be called upon to do; what is expected of them, and in turn, what they can expect from the political leadership. (see Part II - Coverage of Soviet Domestic Issues and Military Topics).

The primary purpose of this edition of "Soviet News and Propaganda Analysis" is to provide the reader with an overview of Russian rhetoric, propaganda themes, slogans and topics which have been directed to the military forces of the U.S.S.R. during March 1985.

PART I - SOVIET PERCEPTIONS AND REPORTING OF INTERNATIONAL EVENTS

In March 1985, 26 percent of the total space in Red Star reported events and activities that occurred in foreign countries or were international in scope. As a daily newspaper, Red Star is generally limited to a total of four pages per issue. The average amount of space allocated to events and subjects about foreign affairs is 28 percent of the total space in the newspaper.

Selected foreign governments and international organizations that received substantial media attention in March 1985 are listed in Table 1. (Percent

reflects total of foreign coverage.) The data in the table also reflect Red Star's international coverage for February 1985 and the average amount of print space (CM²) for selected countries for a 68-month period.

TABLE 1

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Govern't/Int. Org.</u>	<u>Mar 1985</u> <u>Percent</u>	<u>Feb 1985</u> <u>Percent</u>	<u>June 79 - Jan 85</u> <u>Percent</u>
1.	United States.....	36.06	44.31	30.81
2.	Nicaragua.....	3.84	2.66	1.65
3.	Warsaw Pact.....	3.37	---	2.96
4.	Israel.....	3.35	3.52	3.28
5.	Hungary.....	2.89	3.23	1.19
6.	Czechoslovakia.....	2.88	1.46	1.65
7.	Iran/Iraq.....	2.73	.59	1.63
8.	Afghanistan.....	2.71	7.32	4.06
9.	East Germany.....	2.54	.90	2.41
10.	West Germany.....	2.23	4.24	2.71
11.	NATO.....	1.73	1.82	1.97
12.	Japan.....	1.66	1.46	2.17
13.	Vietnam.....	1.35	.46	1.80
14.	Pakistan.....	1.25	3.56	.85

UNITED STATES

For more than five years, Soviet propagandists, media commentators and high-ranking Soviet officials have been consistent and uncompromising in their tough and demanding rhetoric about the dangerous, warmongering and anti-Soviet policies of the United States government, especially the Reagan administration. With monotonous persistence, the Soviet propaganda machine (the government and the CPSU) have stressed and highlighted those events and topics that reflected the United States government as being in the forefront of international imperialism (hegemony), fostering and orchestrating a dangerous and uncontrolled arms race and conducting international terrorism against innocent (Third World) nations.

During March 1985, the editors of Red Star devoted over 36 percent of the international and foreign affairs space to activities and events that concerned the United States. In the past, the average amount of print space allocated to the United States was over 30 percent of the total coverage (in Red Star) for foreign news and commentary. (See Table 1, above.)

Red Star's news and feature stories are carefully selected and orchestrated to satisfy the propaganda goals and objectives of the Communist Party and Soviet government; they reflect highly negative views of policies and activities of the United States. For over five years, the United States has received an average of 61 percent of the total negative and/or abusive rhetoric in Red Star devoted to foreign governments. In March, it was 75 percent. See Table

- The Belgium government concedes to American pressure. The Pentagon will immediately deploy 16 nuclear cruise missiles in Belgium, and another 32 missiles will also be deployed.

THE ARMS RACE AND ARMS LIMITATION

In March 1985, the editors of the leading Soviet military newspaper, Red Star, allocated 35 percent of its coverage of the United States to the subject of the arms race and arms limitation (see table 3). The majority of the space concerned Reagan's plans for Star Wars and military activities in space. The following abstracts and headlines indicate the tone and substance of the Kremlin's propaganda arguments about Star Wars and space:

Star Wars

- The Pentagon is accelerating all of its programs for the militarization of space. Starting in 1988, over one-third of all space shuttle flights will have military payloads. A larger and more powerful space shuttle will be used.
- More propaganda (camouflage). Reagan claims that Star Wars is a defense program--in reality, Star Wars is another attempt by the Pentagon to obtain a first strike capability against the U.S.S.R.
- An adventurist course. President Reagan continues to lobby for his Star Wars program, in spite of new U.S.--Soviet arms control talks in Geneva.
- The American Strategic Defense Initiative, also known as the Star Wars program can seriously hinder the arms control talks in Geneva.
 - The deployment of anti-missile systems in space would violate U.S.--Soviet treaties on limiting anti-missile systems.
 - The Star Wars program would result in a new arms race, and greatly set back the arms control process.
- Responsible European governments and world public opinion condemn the Pentagon's plans for Star Wars and the nuclear arms buildup.
- World public opinion and the international press strongly condemn the American plans for the Star Wars program--it is a serious threat to peace and the arms control process.
- The Reagan administration seeks nuclear supremacy and military domination over the U.S.S.R.
 - Reagan is lobbying for a new aggressive buildup in space, under the assumption that it will be defense.

- The Reagan administration supports UNITA terrorists.
- The U.S. is using the territory of Chad to interfere in the internal affairs of Chad, and to conduct anti-Ethiopian diversions. Zaire is also giving the Americans access to Chad and to Angola.
- The Pentagon has modernized four military bases in Oman at a cost of 265 million dollars.
- The White House continues to ignore Israeli terrorism in Lebanon. The United States Mideast policy is the cause of Israeli aggression.
 - The U.S. continues to veto any anti-Israeli resolution in the United Nations.
 - Washington will continue military and economic aid to the Jewish state -- over four billion dollars in aid will be provided in 1986.
 - The American--Israeli strategic alliance cannot bring peace to the Middle East.
 - Israel must return all occupied lands to their rightful owners.

Europe and Other Areas

- Great Britain is hostage to the Pentagon.
 - There are 165 American military bases in England - many are used to store nuclear weapons.
 - There are over 30,000 U.S. military troops stationed in Great Britain.
 - Thirty-two nuclear cruise missiles are at Greenham Common.
- As a result of political and economic pressure, the government of Portugal has decided to allow the Pentagon to deploy nuclear weapons in Portugal.
- More pressure on Norway. The U.S. and NATO insist that Norway participate in Western war plans. Norway is to take part in NATO maneuvers and permit the U.S. to deploy heavy weapons in its territory.
- The White House continues its policy of intervention, blackmail and threats toward Poland. Recent border provocations are the result of Western intervention.

The Middle East and Africa

- The United States is exploiting the Persian Gulf war.
 - The Iran-Iraq war is being used as an excuse for the Pentagon to increase its forces in the Persian Gulf.
 - U.S. Naval exercises rehearse for retaliation strikes against terrorists based in Iran and Iraq.
 - Rapid Deployment Forces are prepared to conduct a lightning strike into Iran.
 - The U.S. has offered military protection to Arab countries in the Persian Gulf in regard to aggression from Iran.
- The United States and NATO are increasing their military activities in Africa.
 - The Pentagon is consolidating and strengthening its network of military bases in Africa (Morocco, Sudan, Somalia, Egypt, Kenya and Djibuti).
 - The U.S. is increasing the size and frequency of its military exercises in Africa--they continue to rehearse scenarios for the deployment of Rapid Deployment Forces.
 - The U.S. and NATO are expanding their military relations with the government of South Africa.
- Vice-President Bush on his visit to the Sudan, criticized the Ethiopian government for taking advantage of the drought and exploiting the people of Ethiopia.
- In his visit to Nigeria, Vice-President Bush attempted to obtain concessions in the exploitation of uranium from Nigeria. The U.S. is irritated by the recent thaw in Libyan-Nigerian relations.
- Sudan will permit the United States to bury radioactive waste products on its territory.
- Mubarak of Egypt is giving in to the United States. The National Progressive Party of Egypt condemns President Mubarak's latest proposals in regard to a solution to Middle East problems.
- The Pentagon (again) intends to resort to a show of military force in the Middle East. U.S. Navy ships are headed for Lebanese waters. Reagan plans to retaliate against any anti-American military or terrorist actions in Lebanon.

Asia and the Pacific Ocean Region

- More American propaganda. Washington claims that a dangerous military situation exists on the Kampuchean-Thailand border.
 - The reality is that the U.S. is responsible for supporting Pol Pot bands who are determined to overthrow the Kampuchean government.
 - Washington favors confrontation in Southeast Asia in order to establish its influence.
 - The Pentagon will send large supplies of weapons to Thailand.
 - The U.S. is also attempting to sway ASEAN countries to support its military hegemony in the region.
- A high ranking U.S. State Department official visited Jakarta to pressure Indonesian government officials in supporting U.S. hegemony in Southeast Asia and China. In reality, the Indonesian government does not trust the Americans.
- Reagan is very angry about the New Zealand decision that prohibits U.S. Navy ships with nuclear weapons from visiting its ports.
- American military personnel in the demilitarized zone of North-South Korea violate the existing border protocol. The U.S. refuses to consider the reunification of the two Koreas--a fact which greatly disturbs North Korea.
- The U.S. government is attempting to glorify and justify its aggressive war in Vietnam. The Pentagon is preparing for a similar situation and adventure in Nicaragua. The situation in Central America is similar to that in Vietnam -- a slow escalation.
- The Pentagon is modernizing Clark Air Base in the Philippines. The U.S. is building a new landing field to accommodate highly sophisticated aircraft.
- Over fifty percent of U.S. Navy ships that dock in Japanese ports carry nuclear weapons.
- The Pentagon is expanding its military bases and forces in the Pacific Ocean Basin, in Southern Asia. The Reagan administration has allocated over 70 million dollars for military bases in the region.
- Starting in 1986, the Japanese navy will actively participate in the U.S. Navy's annual FLEETEX naval maneuvers.

- The CIA is in charge of terrorist operations in Afghanistan. New facts have been brought out about the American undeclared war in Afghanistan. Each year the CIA spends millions of dollars in supplying weapons and training counterrevolutionaries.
- Slandering Soviet troops in Afghanistan--the Voice of America is escalating its propaganda broadcasts.
 - The VOA claims that the Soviets are using Gestapo methods. As far as the Gestapo is concerned, it is the Americans who provided asylum to Gestapo agents (after World War II).
 - The USA's escalated propaganda broadcasts are intended to cover-up the additional military aid being provided to the counterrevolutionaries by the CIA.
- American propaganda programs continue to distort the facts about the Yalta Treaty--the objective of the propaganda is to "blacken" the reputation of the Soviet government.
- A CIA cover. American aid to Ethiopia is a cover for CIA activities in support of the insurgent groups in Ethiopia.
- The United States is expanding its military intervention and its terrorist activities in Afghanistan.
 - Terrorists have destroyed 1,814 schools, 31 hospitals, and 906 farms. Communication lines have been destroyed.
 - Women, children and the elderly are the primary victims of the terrorists.
 - The U.S. Congress intends to give the CIA more money for its terrorist activities in Afghanistan.
 - The U.S. will use its own military aircraft to provide weapons to the counterinsurgents in Afghanistan.
- The CIA is expanding its military aid to the Afghan counterrevolutionaries. Most of the weapons come from West Virginia and go through Pakistan (Source: Christian Science Monitor).
- Demonstrations are held in Kabul (Afghanistan) to protest CIA terrorism and aggression. The Afghan people support the April Revolution and deplore the American aid to terrorist groups.

disinformation apparatus and all other sources to exploit the evil and criminal activities of the CIA and American military intelligence operations.

The following headlines and abstracts from Red Star contain the overall tone and substance of Russian propaganda related to the topics of international propaganda and intelligence activities:

- KAL Flight 007. Tass has revealed new facts concerning the illfated KAL Flight 007 (shot down over the U.S.S.R. in 1983). The Americans destroyed all of the tapes recovered from the flight in order to cover-up its espionage. The tapes would have revealed that the aircraft was on a spy mission for the CIA.
- The White House continues its campaign of espionage against Warsaw Bloc countries.
 - Recently, a U.S. Army military attache was expelled from Poland for conducting espionage activities. He was the 14th American diplomat to be deported from Poland for espionage activities.
 - Another U.S. agent is on trial in East Berlin for espionage.
 - There have been many incidents in the U.S.S.R. of "lost" U.S. officials with cameras.
- The criminal arm (of the U.S. government) -- the CIA as the weapon of international terrorism.
 - Officially the CIA has the role and mission to collect intelligence. In reality the CIA conducts covert (secret) military operations all over the world.
 - In the 1960s and 1970s the CIA conducted over 900 large covert operations and several thousand small secret operations in every region of the world.
 - In the 1980s the CIA is Reagan's "big stick" operator.
 - The CIA is responsible for operations to destablilize socialist bloc countries all over the world, with special emphasis on Central American and Caribbean countries.
 - The CIA is responsible for assassinations, coups and counterrevolutionary actions all over the world.
- The United States and South Africa support the terrorist group -- Mozambique National Resistance. The CIA is in charge of the operations to destabilize the government in Mozambique.

- Reagan is spending millions of dollars to support the criminal actions of the contras.
- CIA mercenaries are killing many innocent civilians.
- The people of Nicaragua are fighting to defend their revolution--they are determined that the revolution will succeed. The revolution has greatly benefitted the majority of the people in Nicaragua.
- The government of Nicaragua is neutral -- it is not part of any military or political alliances. The Managua government has a policy of peace and desires productive relations with all countries.
- The Nicaraguan army has defeated American supported contra units. During March 1985, the Nicaraguan army has killed 170 contra terrorists.
- The Reagan administration is responsible for the tension and political/economic problems in Central America, due to its military intervention and hegemony in the area.
- The vice-president of Nicaragua (Ramires) insists that the government of Nicaragua is ready to take all of the necessary steps to come to an agreement with the United States. It is willing to end the tension in Central America and come to an agreement with Washington.
- Gorbachev and Nicaraguan President Ortega discuss Soviet-Nicaraguan relations and U.S. aggression in Central America. (Moscow -March 13).
- The American Assistant Secretary of State (R. Bert) criticized the views of the Prime Minister of Sweden on the subject of Nicaragua. The government of Sweden is justified in condemning U.S. military aggression in Nicaragua. Sweden will not give in to American pressure.
- The President of Argentina strongly condemns Reagan's military policies in Central America, and the Pentagon's build-up in nuclear weapons.
- The U.S. Air Force is constructing storage facilities for nuclear weapons in Puerto Rico (for B-52 strategic bombers).

American Espionage and International Propaganda

During the past three years, Soviet propaganda and rhetoric has repeatedly stressed that the Reagan administration is in the forefront of conducting a massive international propaganda campaign to debase and degrade the Soviet government and people. In addition, the Kremlin repeatedly uses its

- The people of Nicaragua support the revolution.
- CIA-supported contras are poisoning the drinking water in Nicaragua with Agent Orange.
- U.S. begins a new phase in its criminal aggression against Nicaragua.
- Reagan wants to destroy the Nicaraguan economy and government.
- A rehearsal for a direct invasion. The U.S. Army and Honduras military forces will conduct still another joint military exercise (Universal Trek). It will be close to the border of Nicaragua and will be conducted from April 12 to 27. Almost 7,000 military personnel from all services will participate in the exercise. Its purpose is to intimidate the people and government of Nicaragua.
- Reagan promises that the United States will overthrow the Sandinista government in Nicaragua and restore democracy to that country.
- The Pentagon continues its undeclared war against Nicaragua from the territory of Honduras.
- The Reagan administration is continuing to escalate its military intervention in Nicaragua.
- During a visit to U.S. military bases in Honduras, Vice-President Bush announced that the U.S. will fight with all its capabilities against Nicaragua.
- U.S. military and economic actions have increased tension throughout Central America.
- The people of Nicaragua cannot be broken--the Pentagon is preparing to invade Nicaragua.
- Since 1981, the CIA has sponsored and supplied weapons and funds to the contras.
- The Pentagon continues to increase its military forces, bases and equipment in countries bordering Nicaragua.
- Big Pine-3 maneuvers and other military exercises are rehearsals for an actual invasion.
- The Pentagon is demonstrating its military power in its attempt to intimidate Nicaragua.
- Huge demonstrations are held in New York City to protest American policy in Nicaragua. The slogans are:

- The majority of the missiles will be targeted on strategic land targets in socialist countries.
- Cruise missiles can be armed with a conventional or nuclear warhead.

The deployment of navy cruise missiles increases the chance for a nuclear war. The U.S.S.R. is not going to stand by idly while the Pentagon deploys these aggressive cruise missiles.

United States Hegemony in Central America and the Caribbean

In March, only 21 percent of the Red Star's coverage of American hegemony and imperialism concerned "Reagan's War" in Nicaragua. (See table 4.) For over two years the Russian propaganda machine has repeatedly exploited American political, economic and military actions in Latin America. Again in March of 1985, the major thrust of the Kremlin's propaganda concerned American imperialism and aggression in Nicaragua. In this regard, the editors of the Soviet press emphasized the role of the CIA in support of the contras.

The following headlines and abstracts contain the tone and overall substance of Soviet propaganda related to American hegemony in Nicaragua and Latin America:

- The Pentagon is planning a large-scale military operation in Honduras (in April) as a rehearsal for an invasion of Nicaragua by the U.S. Marines (with the support of the Air Force). The Marines will seize and occupy part of Honduras during these maneuvers on the Atlantic coast.
 - Big Pine-3 military maneuvers have entered a most dangerous stage-- American and Honduras military forces are only 15 km from the Nicaraguan border. U.S. continues to deploy its forces closer and closer to the Nicaragua border.
 - Washington's subversive actions against Nicaragua are an evil violation of the elementary rules of international relations.
 - President Ortega of Nicaragua condemns American military interference in Central America and Nicaragua.
 - International public opinion and governments worldwide criticize the evil aggression of American forces against Nicaragua.
 - U.S. continues its aggression against Nicaragua. Washington applies military and economic pressure on the Nicaraguan government to submit to Reagan's demands.
- Nicaraguan military forces continue to strengthen their defenses.

- The U.S. Seventh fleet is the core of American aggression in the Pacific region. Over 200 warships are deployed in the Pacific Ocean area. The Seventh Fleet is responsible for the area from Korea to Japan to the Philippines.
- The U.S. Navy's Third Fleet, based in Hawaii can reinforce the Seventh Fleet. The Pentagon is modernizing the Third Fleet and its Marines for rapid deployment (and aggression) in the Pacific region.
- The Pentagon insists on American naval supremacy in the Indian Ocean. Diego Garcia is a vital strategic base for the U.S. Navy in the Indian Ocean--the Pentagon is expanding and modernizing this base (for aggression).
- The U.S. Navy and its race for naval supremacy. The Indian Ocean is strategic to Washington because of its access to the oil-rich Persian Gulf.
 - The White House wants to insure control of the strategic Persian Gulf area.
 - Rapid Deployment Forces will play an important role in any American military action in the middle East.
- The Pentagon is expanding and strengthening its network of strategic (aggressive) military bases in Pakistan, Oman, Somalia and Kenya.
- The U.S. Navy in the Mediterranean Sea. The Mediterranean is of vital strategic importance to the Pentagon.
 - It is a major link in the Southern European Theater for NATO activities.
 - Sea and air corridors (communications) from three continents intersect and are controlled by forces in the Mediterranean.
 - It provides U.S. military forces with immediate access to the Middle East and Africa.
- The U.S. Navy's Sixth Fleet is a powerful and aggressive force. The Sixth Fleet is located in Italy, Greece, Turkey and Spain. It functions as the policeman for the Mediterranean--it was used to police the situation in Lebanon.
- The U.S. has also deployed 576 nuclear weapons in Italy--another serious danger to the world.
- The U.S. Navy will install Tomahawk cruise missiles on all of its warships (over 4,000 cruise missiles will be installed).

TABLE 4

Country/Area of U.S. Hegemony	MAR	1985	JAN	DEC	NOV	OCT	1984	AUG	JUL
		FEB					SEP		
1. Europe.....	24%	21%	28%	19%	06%	19%	08%	10%	17%
2. Asia/Pacific.....	23%	24%	15%	01%	03%	14%	12%	14%	13%
3. Central America/ Caribbean.....	21%	11%	24%	28%	56%	36%	10%	23%	41%
4. Indian Ocean and Middle East.....	14%	10%	12%	12%	03%	02%	08%	09%	19%
5. World Wide.....	09%	31%	15%	39%	28%	29%	60%	43%	10%
6. Africa.....	09%	03%	06%	01%	04%	00%	02%	01%	00%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

The United States Navy as a Weapon of Aggression

In a series of feature articles, the editors of Red Star emphasized and headlined that the U.S. Navy is seeking hegemony on the oceans all over the world. The Soviet press described in great detail the aggressive nature of U.S. Navy ships and weapons systems. The following abstracts and headlines indicate the tone and scope of Russian propaganda on this subject:

- The Pentagon plans to increase the size of the U.S. Navy to over 600 major warships. In addition the major emphasis will be on increasing the nuclear capabilities of all navy forces.
- More nuclear weapons. The U.S. Navy will accelerate the building of Ohio-class nuclear submarines. These plans enhance the danger of nuclear war.
- In a bid for nuclear (and military) supremacy the White House focuses its attention on the modernization of the U.S. Navy.
- The U.S. Navy's Atlantic Fleet. The American war strategy is to destroy the Soviet navy in the Atlantic Ocean--far from U.S. shores and with the help of NATO naval forces.
- The modernization of the Atlantic Fleet includes the deployment of more Tomahawk (nuclear) cruise missiles, and strengthening American - NATO cooperation.
- The U.S. Navy -- racing for control (supremacy) of the oceans. The American naval strategy for the Pacific Ocean is based on the objective to destroy the Soviet Pacific fleet.
- The strategic nuclear naval forces in the Pacific Ocean consists of Ohio-class nuclear submarines with Trident-1 and Trident-2 missiles.

- The criminal arm! The CIA is an official weapon for American sponsored international terrorism.

As in the past, the scope and intensity of Russian propaganda underscored the following three substantive themes: (1) United States military and political hegemony as a serious threat to world peace; (1) American arms production and the development of military technology--the arms race, and (3) American military assistance and mutual security programs as a threat to peace-loving nations.

A statistical view of major Soviet propaganda themes pertaining to the United States for a period of 14 months is contained in Table 3 (percent is total of United States coverage).

TABLE 3

SOVIET PROPAGANDA THEME	1985							1984						
	MAR	FEB	JAN	DEC	NOV	OCT	SEP	AUG	JUL	JUN	MAY	APR	MAR	FEB
US Military/ Political Hegemony	53%	36%	33%	44%	42%	51%	52%	52%	57%	54%	38%	53%	50%	44%
US Military Budget-Arms Race and Star Wars	35%	48%	51%	40%	40%	34%	33%	29%	16%	29%	27%	22%	29%	39%
US Foreign Military Assistance- Mutual Scty	08%	11%	11%	11%	07%	10%	10%	11%	13%	08%	09%	16%	13%	07%
Other.....	04%	05%	05%	05%	11%	05%	05%	08%	14%	09%	26%	09%	08%	10%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

UNITED STATES MILITARY/POLITICAL HEGEMONY

As in previous months, the editors of Red Star and Soviet officials continued to use every possible event and opportunity to bombast the policies of the U.S. government and Reagan's "confrontational policies."

The statistical data contained in Table 4 reflect the geographical emphasis pertaining to the Soviet propaganda theme--U.S. Military/Political Hegemony and Provocation--during a nine-month period. (Percent equals total coverage for this propaganda theme.)

In addition to its rhetoric about Star Wars, the Soviet leadership also underscored and headlined the following propaganda themes, slogans and topics:

- The Soviet soldier did his job! An American Army major (Nicholson) is shot while he was attempting to spy on a secret Soviet military installation in East Germany. The Soviet guard acted correctly.
 - First, he challenged the major in Russian and then in German.
 - Second, the Soviet sentry fired a warning shot.
 - Finally, he shot the American major.

According to a 1947 agreement, U.S. military mission personnel are strictly forbidden to enter Soviet military installations. The Americans have violated this treaty previously.

- The Pentagon will deploy 227 new nuclear weapons to the Philippine Islands--most of the weapons will be stored at Clark Air Base.
- The U.S. Navy is racing for supremacy on all oceans around the world.
 - The goal of the U.S. Navy in the Pacific Ocean is to obtain complete supremacy over the U.S.S.R.
 - The U.S. will continue to maintain a large naval task force in the Indian Ocean.
 - Another danger to the world! The U.S. Navy's Sixth Fleet functions as the "policeman" for the Mediterranean area.
- The Pentagon will spend billions of dollars to enhance its chemical and biological weapons.
- The CIA is directing and providing funds for the death squads in El Salvador.
- The Pentagon's stronghold! In return for American military and economic aid, Pakistan has become a primary U.S. military base in South Asia.
- For the past ten years, the Pentagon has had secret plans to conduct nuclear (war) operations in Iceland, Bermuda, Puerto Rico, and Canada. In regard to Iceland, deep-strike nuclear weapons (10 kilotons) would be dropped from P-C3 aircraft to destroy Soviet submarines off the coast of Iceland.

2 for a comparison of total space (hostile and/or negative in tone) allocated to the United States and other foreign countries. (Percent reflects total of foreign critical coverage.)

TABLE 2

Rank	Govern't/Int. Org.	Mar 1985	Feb 1985	June 79 - Jan 85
1.	United States.....	75%	66%	61%
2.	Israel.....	07%	06%	07%
3.	West Germany.....	04%	07%	04%
4.	Japan.....	03%	02%	03%
5.	Pakistan.....	03%	06%	01%
6.	South Korea.....	02%	02%	01%
7.	South Africa.....	02%	02%	02%
8.	NATO.....	01%	01%	02%

It is apparent from the statistical data in Table 2 that Moscow's rhetoric and propaganda about the United States has remained strident. The overall critical tone of Russian propaganda toward the American government and its institutions has not changed in over a quarter of a century. To the leaders in the Kremlin, the United States government is the primary (and consistent) enemy of the U.S.S.R. and the Russian people. The "hate Reagan" tempo and theme of official Soviet propaganda continued at a higher pitch than previous months.

In March 1985, the Kremlin continued its extensive and hard-hitting propaganda campaign pertaining to "Star Wars" and the desire of the Reagan administration to obtain complete military supremacy in space. The intensity of the Soviet propaganda campaign was unequal and dramatic - each day the Soviet press headlined that:

- The Pentagon wants to create an umbrella in space.
- Reagan is accelerating programs for the militarization of space.
- Star Wars is a threat to the peace and the arms control process.
- Reagan's real intentions behind the Star Wars program is to obtain nuclear supremacy over the U.S.S.R. and to realize world dominance.
- The United States continues with its plans for the Star Wars program, which include antimissile systems.
- The space shuttle is a part of the Star Wars program -- the Pentagon has completed a new launching pad for the space shuttle (at Vandenberg Air Force Base).
- Reagan will not give up his plans for the Star Wars program. Star Wars is a serious threat to the Geneva talks.

- The Star Wars program will destroy the balance of power and European stability and security--it is not in the best interest of peace.
- The Soviet Union will not allow the United States to destroy the existing balance of power in Europe.
- The Reagan administration has not demonstrated good will or a real desire for negotiations in Geneva.
- The arms control talks cannot succeed if the U.S. proceeds with its Star Wars program.
- Unfortunately, the Pentagon is already attempting to entice NATO and Japan to join in its Star Wars program.
- Reagan claims that the program is defensive and will only provide a nuclear umbrella and that Star Wars will save the world from nuclear war --- all of this is propaganda.
- The Pentagon wants to create a space umbrella. The U.S. will accelerate its programs of research on space weapons and strategic defense systems.
- Reagan is stubborn. The U.S. will go forward with its Star Wars program, in spite of the new U.S.--Soviet arms control talks in Geneva.
- Reagan will not concede. Star Wars could obstruct all progress in regard to the arms control talks. Also, the deployment of an anti-missile system in space violates a 1972 treaty (between the U.S. and the Soviet Union).
- The White House claims that Star Wars is a safe, anti-missile shield for the American people--this is propaganda.
- In reality, Reagan wants to conceal the real reason for Star Wars, which is a first strike capability against the U.S.S.R.
- The statement that Star Wars is a defensive system is pure propaganda and deceit.
- The Star Wars program will lead to a more intense arms race and increase international tension.
- Reagan continues to pressure U.S. allies to support Star Wars. Weinberger is sent to Europe to obtain more support for Star Wars.
- The White House continues to accelerate plans for its Star Wars program, which includes deployment of anti-missile systems. Many U.S.

Senators have stated that such plans endanger the success of the Geneva talks.

- The Pentagon wants a first strike capability against the U.S.S.R. The Americans are accelerating their plans for an arms race in space. Reagan continues to pressure the U.S. Congress to approve more money for Star Wars.
 - More weapons in space. The U.S. Air Force has completed its facilities to launch military space shuttles from Vandenberg Air Force Base--this is part of the Star Wars program.
 - Ban all weapons in space--space is an asset for all mankind. Reagan must not be permitted to carry out his Star Wars program and his plans to put weapons in space.
- The Pentagon does not intend to put defensive systems in space.
- Reagan desires military dominance and complete control of space.
- More propaganda--Reagan claims that Star Wars will help peace. The Pentagon plans to accelerate its programs to militarize space--these programs include anti-missile systems in space.

The MX Missile and the Nuclear and Chemical Arms Race

- A nuclear winter. A Pentagon report (to the U.S. Congress) admits the possibility of a nuclear winter--even so, the Pentagon insists on the continued "mad" nuclear buildup.
- The Reagan administration requests that the American Congress approve funding for more MX missiles during FY 85. This is a very cynical attitude, since the U.S.--Soviet arms control talks have just started.
- American public opinion and many congressmen oppose Reagan's MX program. The MX will not enhance U.S. security--it will only destroy U.S.--Soviet parity, and injure the arms talks in Geneva.
- Reagan launches a campaign to obtain support for the deployment of an additional 21 MX strategic nuclear missiles. This attitude is dangerous and violates the spirit of the Geneva Talks.
- A bad move by Reagan. The Pentagon wants the Congress to approve the funding for additional MX missiles. This request is dangerous to the spirit of the arms control talks.
- In spite of all logic and the facts, Reagan insists that the deployment of new MX missiles will insure peace. Several American Senators favor a freeze on all new nuclear weapons. Reagan's attitude

will destroy any hope for the arms control process--the arms race will accelerate.

- The U.S. Senate approves additional funding for 21 MX missiles at a cost of 1.5 billion dollars. After a campaign of "heavy pressure" Reagan gets his way.
- An absurd notion -- M. Kampalman says that the MX program will help the arms control process.
- A dangerous decision. The U.S. Congress approves funding for the MX missiles. The MX and Midgetman missiles will give the Pentagon a first strike capability against the U.S.S.R. This decision by the Congress could damage the new arms control talks.
- The Pentagon insists on nuclear supremacy. NATO's nuclear planning committee approves the nuclear arms race and the modernization of all nuclear forces in Europe. The U.S. is pressuring its allies to participate in the Star Wars program.
- The government of Denmark supports the aggressive policies of the American government--this includes support for new nuclear and chemical weapons. The people of Denmark support the Soviet view on disarmament and peace.
- Lies about binary weapons. The Pentagon claims that the U.S.S.R. is superior (to the U.S.) in chemical warfare. General Wickham wants millions of dollars for new chemical weapons, especially binary weapons. The Pentagon claims that binary weapons are safer--a complete lie.
- The Pentagon will spend 1.4 billion dollars to construct a special laboratory for bacteriological warfare weapons. The Pentagon has, in the past, conducted illegal bacteriological experiments on American citizens.

On the Subject of Arms Limitations and the Geneva Talks

The following propaganda topics and abstracts from the Soviet military press indicate the tone and substance of the Kremlin's propaganda arguments about arms control and the Geneva talks:

- Code of conduct during a nuclear era. The U.S.S.R. is the good and responsible example (to all countries) of how a nuclear power should behave; the U.S. and NATO countries are examples of irresponsible behavior.
- The U.S. and NATO have refused to renounce the first use of nuclear weapons.

- The Pentagon is attempting to obtain a first strike capability and supremacy over the Soviet Union.
- The deployment of Pershing-2 missiles in Europe has increased the possibility of a nuclear war.
- The U.S.S.R. supports military parity and arms control.
- The major issue in the 1980s should be preventing a nuclear war.
 - The Warsaw Bloc countries support arms control and world peace.
 - The U.S.S.R. is very serious about the Geneva Talks. Unfortunately, Reagan and the Pentagon continue to discuss plans for their Star Wars program--insisting that the program will be carried out, regardless of the Geneva Talks.
 - The Pentagon plans to obtain a first strike capability and military supremacy. However, the Soviet Union is determined to obtain arms control, in spite of the problems.
- The arms talks start in Geneva. Th American and Soviet delegates conduct a plenary session (March 19).
- The White House attempts to create doubt about Soviet sincerity in regard to the control of nuclear weapons.
 - The Pentagon claims that the U.S.S.R. is not interested in banning all nuclear tests. But it is the Americans who have consistently sabotaged all Soviet attempts to end nuclear testing.
- The hope of mankind! The U.S.S.R. supports peace and arms control. The people of the world oppose the Pentagon's plans for Star Wars.

FOREIGN MILITARY ASSISTANCE AND MUTUAL SECURITY

Soviet propaganda emphasis, pertaining to United States military assistance and mutual security programs, remained at a very modest level (see Table 3). The geographical/country emphasis given to this topic by Moscow for the period August 1984 through March 1985 is presented in the data contained in Table 5, below. (Percent is total coverage of space for theme.)

TABLE 5

Country or Area Given Military Assistance or Mutual Security	1985					1984		
	MAR	FEB	JAN	Dec	Nov	Oct	Sept	Aug
1. Asia/Pacific.....	38%	20%	47%	78%	63%	10%	03%	75%
2. Africa.....	22%	03%	01%	---	03%	02%	---	---
3. Europe/NATO.....	20%	05%	29%	04%	08%	65%	53%	12%
4. Middle East.....	14%	52%	07%	15%	---	19%	28%	01%
5. Canada.....	04%	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
6. China.....	02%	15%	15%	03%	22%	02%	13%	11%
7. Latin America.....	---	05%	01%	---	04%	02%	03%	01%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

The Middle East and the Persian Gulf

- The Pentagon's stronghold in South Asia. Pakistan has become the American policeman in South Asia and the Indian Ocean basin, in return for military and economic aid.
- Pakistan has become an aggressive nation as a result of American military aid and modern high-tech military systems such as F-16s, new tanks and spy planes.
- Pakistan poses an increasing threat to the entire Asian region, because of its unstabilizing military buildup. Pakistan is directly involved in the counterrevolution in Afghanistan.
- An intensive military buildup--with American help, Pakistan is becoming the leading aggressor in Asia. The Pentagon is supplying Pakistan with Cobra helicopters and Hawkeye aircraft.
- The Pentagon and Pakistan continue to discuss the sale of advanced E-2C Hawkeye aircraft to Pakistan.
- Washington is supplying Pakistan with Sidewinder missiles for its new F-16 aircraft.
- The Pentagon will deliver several AWACS aircraft to Egypt in 1986.
- Egypt and Israel are leading customers for Pentagon arms sales. During the past four years, the White House has received all of the funds that it has requested for foreign military sales. Over 27 countries obtain military assistance from the U.S., in turn, they serve the interests of American military hegemony all over the world.
- China has agreed to permit U.S. Navy ships to visit the port of Shanghai.

- Admiral Crow (CINCPAC) visited the Philippines in order to obtain agreements to deploy more nuclear weapons in the Philippines.
- The American and Egyptian secretaries of defense discuss extending more sophisticated military aid to Egypt.

Europe and NATO

- A secret military treaty between the U.S. and French governments provides for the Americans to supply high-tech military systems to France, including very sophisticated computers and radar technology. This is additional evidence that Paris is strengthening its ties with the U.S. and NATO.
- The government of Greece will not permit the Pentagon to modernize or expand its military bases in Greece. The Athens government wants the Balkans free of nuclear weapons.
- In a 60-million dollar contract, the Pentagon will supply France with Tarter air defense systems.
- The Vice-Defense Minister of Spain visits the Pentagon to discuss the purchase of new military weapons and military cooperation with the United States.
- The Greek government is considering the purchase of 40 F-16 aircraft from the U.S. and/or 40 Mirage 2000 aircraft from France.
- General Vessey, the Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, visits Romania.

Other Countries

- Military aid as a bribe to African countries.
 - Somalia and Kenya receive large amounts of U.S. military aid--as a result, they permit American Rapid Deployment Forces to use their territory for military exercises.
 - Sudan and Zaire also receive large quantities of American military aid. The U.S. is using the Sudan to interfere in the internal affairs of Chad and to conduct anti-Ethiopian diversions. The CIA also uses Zaire to obtain access to Chad and Angola. The CIA supports UNITA terrorists.
- The signing of the so-called "Declaration of International Security" between the United States and Canada is the strengthening of a military alliance--Reagan and the Canadian Prime Minister have agreed to strengthen the NORAD system.

OTHER THEMES ABOUT THE UNITED STATES

Consistently, the Soviet press and public media report only those events, activities, and subjects about the United States that reflect tragic or bad news, are derogatory of American institutions and society, or are inflammatory in tone toward the current administration in Washington. For six years, an average of five percent of the space in Red Star (about the United States) was allocated to themes other than military topics--in March 1985 it was four percent.

The following abstracts and headlines (from Red Star) reflect the tone and scope of other themes:

- A U.S. Air Force C130 aircraft crashed in the vicinity of Fort Hood, Texas.
- Blasphemy! The Reagan administration would like to construct a monument in Washington, D.C. to honor a Yugoslavian traitor (D. Mikhailovich) who cooperated with the Nazis and Italian Fascists during World War II. He is guilty of killing thousands of Serbs and Macedonians. He is honored by the Reagan administration as an anti-socialist hero. In reality, he was convicted as a traitor in Belgrade, and was put to death in July of 1947.
- More propaganda in American history. The truth about the lend-lease aid given by the Americans to the U.S.S.R. during World War II is finally revealed--the Soviet Union only received a fraction of the aid promised by the American government.
- A repair scaffold collapsed at Cape Canaveral--the Space Shuttle Discovery was damaged.

AFGHANISTAN

For almost five years, Soviet military operations and activities in Afghanistan have received an average of four percent of the foreign coverage in the Soviet military press -- in March 1985 it was less than three percent (of the foreign coverage).

The following abstracts and headlines from Red Star reflect Moscow's limited coverage of activities in Afghanistan:

- New facts about Reagan's undeclared war in Afghanistan. The CIA controls and funds a major operation in arming and supporting counterrevolutionary groups in Afghanistan.
- The White House is increasing its military aid to counterrevolutionaries in Afghanistan.

- The Afghan people strongly support the April revolution--they protest against American aid to terrorist groups.
- The United States is expanding its military intervention in Afghanistan.
- The Pentagon provides assistance to terrorist groups in Afghanistan.
- Moscow has released a new documentary film on the subject of friendship and fraternity between the Soviet Union and the Afghanistan people. The film features the Soviet-Afghanistan alliance, and the gratitude of the people of Afghanistan for Soviet aid in fighting counterrevolutionaries.

NATO

The following headlines and abstracts from the Soviet military press reflect the tone and substance of propaganda coverage of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization:

- General Rogers, (the NATO CINC) again emphasized that NATO must have a first strike capability in case of war with the Soviet Union.
- Major topics discussed by NATO planning groups include:
 - The continued deployment of nuclear first strike weapons in Western Europe.
 - Increasing the size and military capabilities of the conventional forces in Europe.
 - The modernization of existing nuclear forces.
 - Support for Reagan's proposals on the Star Wars program.
- The Warsaw Pact countries proposed (to the West) to reduce the size and number of military exercises in Europe. This latest initiative was opposed by NATO countries, since they have no desire to strengthen mutual trust (with Warsaw Pact countries) and disarmament.
- NATO and the Pentagon increases their military activities in Africa.
 - They are increasing the size and frequency of military exercises in Africa.
 - They are consolidating and strengthening their network of military bases in Africa.

-- They are rehearsing for war and intimidating countries in the region.

- A rehearsal for nuclear war. NATO is conducting SIMEX-85 maneuvers in strategy Great Britain. The exercise develops a strategy for the full mobilization of military and civilian resources to fight a nuclear war.
- NATO conducts large-scale military exercises in Gibraltar.
- NATO is conducting air maneuvers in France -- nine countries participated in these aggressive military air exercises.
- NATO completed its COLD WINTER-85 maneuvers in Norway and the North Atlantic region--over 15,000 military troops were involved in this provocative exercise.
- The Commander in Chief of French military forces in West Germany announced that French forces will participate in joint military exercises with West German and NATO forces in 1985 and 1986. The purpose of the exercises is to develop a common strategy for a crisis situation.

WEST GERMANY

In March 1985, the Bonn government received slightly over two percent of the total foreign coverage in the Soviet press (see table 1). As in the past, the leadership in the Kremlin was concerned about: (1) West German Revanchism--the desire to regain territories lost as a result of World War II; and (2) the revival of militarism and the German arms industry.

Some examples of the focus and tone of Soviet propaganda are listed below:

- The White House and NATO favor an increased level of militarization for Western Germany. This militarization combined with other elements, such as an anti-communist government, recalls Hitler's Germany.
- Conservative circles in West Germany openly sympathize with Revanchist groups.
- More anti-communist propaganda. The Bonn government published the fourth volume of the military history series "The Offense Against the Soviet Union", -- the German version of its invasion of the U.S.S.R. This version like many other Western military histories, is full of lies. It is another crude attempt to belittle the Soviet victory in World War II.

- Officially, the Bonn government condemns the Nazi past. But, many West German government officials want the ex-Nazis to be honored during the anniversary of the end of World War II.
- West German government officials openly sympathize with Revanchist groups.
 - In May, the Minister of Internal Affairs will address a meeting of the Association of East Prussian Germans.
 - A Bundestag deputy is the leader of "The Union of the Exiled." This organization claims territory (for Germany) in Poland and Czechoslovakia.
- The French press criticizes West German revanchist groups for seeking control of French territory as well as the revision of national borders in socialist block countries.
- Chancellor Kohl advocates a strange position regarding the relations between the two Germanies. On the one hand, he supports better relations, and on the other hand, he emphasizes that the question of the borders (territory) of West Germany remains unsolved.

ISRAEL and LEBANON

In March, the Soviet media and press highlighted the following propaganda topics and headlines about events and activities in Israel-Lebanon:

- The United States has ignored Israeli terrorism in Lebanon.
- Israel has started the second stage of its troop withdrawal from Lebanon. Israel can no longer support the continued loss of men and equipment caused by the Lebanese resistance fighters.
- Many innocent civilians are killed due to Israeli air strikes in Lebanon.
- Israeli soldiers continue to brutalize (and terrorize) the Lebanese population--they arrest and interrogate many innocent civilians.
- More brutalities against the Lebanese people--Israeli army troops attacked and killed 75 innocent civilians.
- Resistance operations in southern Lebanon resulted in the death of 12 Israeli soldiers. Israeli tanks attacked a civilian town in retaliation of resistance operations.
- Israeli army tanks attacked the town of Zrariya, they killed 63 innocent civilians.

- Lebanese partisans continue their successful operations.
- Partisans conducted over 90 operations in March.
- Israelis continue their brutal occupations in Lebanon.
 - Over 200 Israeli soldiers conducted search and seizure operations near Tyre.
 - Israeli guns shell urban populated areas - many civilians are killed.
 - Lebanese patriots continue their successful attacks against the invaders.
- Israelis continue to brutalize the Lebanese population. East Beirut has come under the control of pro-Israeli (right) Christian forces.
- The Israeli army continues its punitive operations in southern Lebanon--many innocent civilians are killed.
- The policy of the Iron Fist -- Israel continues its military brutalities in Lebanon.
 - The Israeli army indiscriminately bombard and burn civilian villages--many innocent people are killed.
 - Israel does not want peace--they are only withdrawing from Lebanon because they cannot achieve their military objectives.
 - The Israeli army is demoralized. The injustice of their actions include the senseless killing of journalists.

THE WAR IN IRAN AND IRAQ

Moscow highlighted the following propaganda topics and headlines pertaining to the war between Iran and Iraq -- in March, 16 articles (in Red Star) reported on the actions in the Persian Gulf War.

- Iranian aircraft bomb the eastern suburbs of Bagdad, the bombings cause severe property damage and many fatalities.
- Update on the war between Iran and Iraq.
 - The Iranians claim to have captured over 500 square kilometers of Iraqi territory and killed over 12,000 enemy soldiers.

- The Iraqis stated that they repelled the attack and killed 27,000 Iranians. (Iraqi announcements are more credible than those from Iran.)
- Iranian artillery and tanks could not provide adequate support due to the swampy terrain. Many of the Iranian dead were very young and inadequately trained for combat.
- Update on the Persian Gulf war--fierce battles continue along the East Tigris river.

JAPAN

- The Japanese Air Force intends to double the size of its military air fleet and construct many new air bases.
- The U.S.S.R. and many Asian countries are concerned about the revival of Japanese militarism.
- Japanese military forces number over 250,000.
- Japanese land forces have 13 active army divisions.
- The Japanese military forces have high-tech equipment and are a powerful and aggressive military force.
- Japan, with American approval, continues its military buildup and the modernization of its forces.
- Japanese industry is aiding the South African government in the development of nuclear weapons. They supply the South Africans with highly complex electronics technology.
- The Japanese government will cooperate with Reagan's Star Wars program--they will provide the U.S. with high-tech items.
- M.S. Gorbachev meets with the Chairman of the Japanese Communist Party on March 15 in Moscow. They discuss Soviet-Japanese relations and Communist Party activities.

CHINA

- China has provided Pakistan with secret information relating to the manufacture of nuclear weapons. India criticizes Chinese-Pakistani nuclear cooperation.
- Chinese defense officials visit Thailand to discuss military cooperation and programs.

- U.S. and China continue to cooperate on military matters. China has agreed to a port visit by a U.S. Navy ship to Shanghai.

AFRICA

Ethiopia

- The government and the people of Ethiopia continue their struggle and the chaos brought about by the drought. The people are cooperating with the government to repair erosion and restore the forests.
- Vice-President Bush visited the Sudan.
 - He criticized the Ethiopian government for the way it has handled the drought and has taken advantage of a tragic economic situation for political gain. These charges are pure propaganda.
 - American aid to Ethiopia is to cover for CIA activities that support separatist groups.
- Gorbachev meets with the head of the Ethiopian government (Mengistu Haile Mariam) to discuss Ethiopian-Soviet relations and the drought in Ethiopia.

Mozambique

- The CIA and South Africa support terrorist groups that want to destabilize the situation in Mozambique.

Nigeria

- Vice-President Bush visited Nigeria. He discussed American-Nigerian relations and expressed irritation over the recent thaw in Libyan-Nigerian relations. The U.S. wants a monopoly on the rich resources of Nigeria.

South Africa

- The government of South Africa is constructing "walls of death" (electric wire fences) to keep the black population from fleeing the country to escape apartheid.
- During oppressive operations against anti-racist demonstrators, South African police killed 7 blacks.
- The South African police have a long history of killing peaceful demonstrators. Nothing has changed, for over 25 years the police have murdered those individuals who oppose the racist system.

- The government of South Africa continues to deal harshly with all opponents of apartheid.
- Racial tension continues to grow in several regions of South Africa.

Правящие круги ФРГ фантически поощряют наглые действия западногерманских реваншистов.
(Из газет).



Не замечает...

Рис. В. СМОТРОВА

Conservative circles of West Germany are actually encouraging the brazen activities of West German Revanchists.



ИЗ КОМЮНИСТИЧЕСКОГО ЦРУ...

Рис. Р. ФОМЧЕНКО

The CIA is heading evil activities of "death squads", the terrorist bands of Salvadoran reaction. Fifty thousand citizens of that country are on the conscience of the murderers from the "death squads".

APPENDIX A

A Selection of Propaganda Cartoons & Photographs

Photographs and political cartoons are used in Red Star to underscore priority propaganda themes and topics. In most propaganda campaigns the cartoon is an important communication technique, because it attracts attention and generally is popular with the audience.

During March 1985, the editors of Red Star published and/or printed the following cartoons about United States militarism, imperialism, and hegemony, the arms race and American domestic politics.

<u>Subject/Topic</u>	<u>MAR 85</u>	<u>FEB 85</u>	<u>JAN 85</u>
● World War II Heros and History-----	47%	49%	45%
● Books, films, art and papers about World War II ----	29%	22%	15%
● Celebration of Soviet victories (WWII) -----	13%	18%	18%
● Veterans' affairs and the interaction of veterans with the government/army -----	10%	06%	08%
● Soviet Military History (General) -----	<u>01%</u>	<u>05%</u>	<u>14%</u>
	100%	100%	100%

- Officers should get to know their men and be able to help them solve their problems.
- A World War II hero emphasizes the importance of the military following and supporting all Communist Party guidance.
- The Communist Party is the leader of Soviet military forces.
- The military policy of the Communist Party must be adhered to and appropriate directives should be implemented (through the political cadre).
- The Military Communist Party cadre must communicate the "spirit of communism" to the military forces.
- Soviet military forces must cooperate and work hard to achieve Communist Party goals (domestic and international).
- Admiral Gorshkov, Chief of Soviet Naval Forces, emphasized the heroic role of the Soviet Navy during World War II. He noted that combat readiness and loyalty are long standing traditions of the Soviet Navy.
- The editors of Red Star reviewed the coverage of the topic of military discipline in the military press. The Soviet High Command emphasized that it is essential for military newspapers to stress the need for high standards of military discipline for commanders, political officers and staff officers in all of the services.

Soviet Military History and Veteran's Affairs

The increasing importance and media coverage given to the history and traditions of the Red Army during World War II is evident in that 43 percent of all military coverage in Red Star (in March) concerned the theme of military history and veteran's affairs (see table 7). The following is a statistical view by topic and subject of military history and veteran's affairs:

Morale, Military Discipline and Political Awareness

The following abstracts and headlines reflect the scope and tone of Soviet propaganda related to Soviet military morale, discipline and political awareness:

- All Soviet military officers must fully understand the military (laws) justice system. Ideological training must explain the military justice system to the troops. Officers must understand the full scope of military regulations and they must obey all regulations. In turn, officers should instruct their men to respect and obey military rules and regulations.
- Commanders must motivate their troops and "drive them" to excel. Military commanders should demonstrate discipline and strictness toward their men--this should have a direct effect on military readiness. All commanders should demand excellence (in military performance). Commanders should not tolerate disciplinary violations or poor training (results).
- Spiritual closeness. Military commanders and political officers must be close to their troops in order to better understand the problems of their men.
 - Command leadership should help the troops to attain maximum combat readiness.
 - Commanders and political officers must assist their men to overcome their problems and training deficiencies.
 - High troop morale and unity of command are essential for combat readiness.
- An army officer is punished for unfair treatment of his subordinates.
- Young officers must learn how to gain the respect and trust of their men.
- Military commanders should be demanding and tactful when working with their men.
 - Commanders should know when to praise, reprimand and punish their men.
 - Commanders must earn the respect of their troops.
 - Officers should never be rude and disrespectful toward their subordinates.

- Commanders must work harder to insure military readiness and improve unity and discipline in all military units.

Other Training Items.

- Military readiness of Soviet forces depends on the following:
 - Field exercises and training must be closely (strictly) supervised and well organized.
 - All officers must abide by approved training schedules.
 - All aspects of military training must receive proper supervision and attention.
- Commanders must have the trust and respect of their troops. All commanders must be able to evaluate objectively military (combat) situations and make the proper decisions. They should be able to act decisively and correctly in emergency or difficult situations (such as surprise attacks). Commanders must be able to control and direct their units.
- Officers and men can only improve military readiness (the results of their tactical training) if they follow proper training methods, and accept the advice and guidance of successful officers.
- Soviet military units must focus all training on improving the state of military readiness.
 - All units must follow and fulfill training goals.
 - All personnel must follow the daily training schedule (diligently).
 - All officers and men must respect the authority of superior officers and obey orders.
 - Each soldier must fulfill his duties.
- A tank unit failed its scheduled tactical training tests for the following reasons:
 - Officers and men were poorly prepared and could not master their weapons or equipment.
 - Unit officers failed to follow the approved training/test schedule.

- Military pilots must be ready and capable of dealing with any emergency situation (difficult weather, night operations, a forced landing, etc.).
- A command pilot must be a professional and a complete master of his aircraft. He must be thoroughly trained in modern strategy, and should use the experiences of World War II command pilots. He must set the pace for other pilots, be authoritative and an example for other pilots to follow.
- Flight safety. Pilots, navigators and air traffic controllers must work hard and promote flight safety. Each airman must understand and follow proper safety rules and procedures. Navigators and air traffic controllers must plan and map flights in a deliberate and careful manner.

Computers and Military Technology.

- Military officers require better training in computer programming and the use of computers in military operations. Computers can assist officers with a wide variety of tasks:
 - The conservation of fuel and resources.
 - The efficient use of new technology.
 - Military training.
 - The storage of logistical and other data.
 - Simulating various combat actions and battles.
- An officer who cannot use a computer is one who is illiterate in this age.
- All military commanders must insure that their men are continuously trained in regard to new military weapons and technology. Officers and men must be able to master the use of new weapons and technology in the shortest period of time. Training should simulate realistic combat environments. Training must have the objective of improving the military readiness of Soviet units.
 - Soviet officers and soldiers must be able to master new weapons and military technology.
 - All commanders must organize their training so their men are capable of using high-tech weapons in the shortest time period.
 - Commanders must insure that their men abide by a demanding training schedule.

- The medical clinic was clean and sterile.
- This cleanliness and extra effort was deceptive and not representative of conditions on the military base.

In March 1985, only five percent of Red Star's total space allocated to Soviet military subjects was critical and/or highly negative in tone. However, over 24 percent of all space about military discipline and morale in the Soviet military was critical in tone.

Samples of abstracts of articles from Red Star about military topics are summarized in the paragraphs below:

Military Training and Mastering New Technology

Air Force Training and Readiness.

- Pilot training must prepare Soviet combat pilots for war.
 - Tactical pilots must understand how to maneuver their aircraft to evade enemy attacks.
 - They must be prepared to counter unexpected situations and surprise hostile actions.
 - Soviet pilots must train more effectively in order to be in an excellent state of military readiness.
- Aircraft maintenance and repair crews must be trained in the essential skills to repair aircraft in the most challenging situations.
 - The training of maintenance crews must focus on the adaptability and self-sufficiency of each unit.
 - During World War II, repair and maintenance crews were very successful in emergency situations. Their experience should be reviewed and studied by (the current) repair crews.
- Operational readiness for combat pilots require the following:
 - Soviet pilots must be proficient in controlling their aircraft and weapons.
 - All pilots must be ready to fly tactical missions on an immediate notice.

- A Soviet navy officer complains (criticizes) that too many useless meetings are held on his ship. The meetings interfere with the normal work schedule, and in many cases the topics covered at the meetings could be handled in other ways.
- Red Star condemns parents who spoil their sons. Many of these young soldiers are unable to cope with the reality of military life in a mature manner. Unfortunately, they are used to avoiding responsibility, and they blame others for their shortcomings.
- Hardships and administrative delays. A sergeant who was transferred into the reserves due to a disability, complained about the delay of forwarding his records from his former military unit. Military records are needed to obtain civilian jobs, housing etc.
- Soviet officers write to Red Star to discuss the importance of maintaining the military traditions of heroism, dedication and excellence established during World War II. Maintaining these proud traditions insure military readiness of Soviet forces.
- An army lieutenant complained to Red Star that he specialized in computer technology and he was assigned to an electronics specialist job.
- A Soviet major criticized officers on his military base for neglecting auto safety and maintenance regulations.
- A military mechanic criticized his superiors for waste and mismanagement of government supplies and equipment.
- An army sergeant in a letter to Red Star criticized the lack of unity of the soldiers in his unit. Since the letter was published, many readers of Red Star responded that they agree that unity is vital to good morale and military readiness. Soldiers must support each other and develop close friendships.
- Red Star criticized an army officer for showing indifference toward an officer recalled to active duty (from the reserves). His superiors neglected to provide the officer with updated training and guidance.
- Necessary actions were initiated to improve the performance of army commissary officers, after an article in Red Star complained about their poor performance.
- Deception. An officer complained to Red Star about acts of deception on his military base. In order to prepare for the inspector general's team:
 - Fruits and vegetables rarely seen in the commissary suddenly appeared (on the shelves).

During the month, the editors of Red Star received 30,799 letters from its readers, the letters covered a wide range of topics, such as: (1) preparations for the 40th anniversary of the great victory, (2) veteran's affairs, (3) training, (4) the Supreme Soviet elections, and (5) corruption and abuse.

The following abstracts from Red Star indicate the tone and focus of some of the letters to the editors of the Soviet military newspaper:

- Red Star investigates and discovers chaos. Red Star received a letter concerning many violations of military discipline in an army unit. The investigators discovered chaos. Soldiers on night duty did not perform any work or maintain a work schedule. There was no set time for lights-out or organization for night duties. The commanding officer should be held responsible for this situation.
- Must have proof. Red Star criticized an army colonel who attempted to degrade his commander, because he was demoted (by the C.O. and the Party). The investigation conducted by Red Star was a complete waste of time. Red Star urges officers and others to complain to Red Star only if they are certain of the facts and have adequate proof (regarding the complaint). As for those who lie and slander -- that kind of conduct is completely unacceptable.
- He took bribes. Red Star harshly criticized an army billeting officer. He took bribes and used government property for his personal gain. He also neglected his duties. Furthermore, he did this for eight years and was not reported or disciplined. His commanders overlooked his actions or accepted bribes and favors.
- Red Star criticizes Soviet personnel officers responsible for the administration of military promotions. In several cases, officers who were promoted did not receive proper orders and/or administrative papers. This led to many difficulties and hardships.
- Red Star criticized party officials and officers who ignored an injustice and dishonest decision of a board of officers toward a soldier in a paramilitary unit. The soldier was a World War II veteran who received an unfair and untrue medical and performance report. The soldier complained to the local Party secretary, and claimed that his commander misused funds and abused his position. All of the charges (against the officials) proved to be true. Unfortunately, the Party secretary and other Party officials were also dishonest, the soldier was unjustly punished.
- Red Star investigated and vindicated a Soviet soldier who was wrongly punished by his superiors. The officers and Party officials responsible for the mistake have never been punished.

-- In spite of Western economic sanctions, the economics of socialist bloc countries continue to improve.

SOVIET MILITARY TOPICS

As in previous months, articles and feature stories about Soviet military discipline and morale received the majority of space pertaining to military subjects (see Table 7). (Percent is total Soviet military coverage.)

TABLE 7

<u>MILITARY/SUBJECT</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>1985</u>				<u>NOV</u>	<u>OCT</u>	<u>SEP</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>1984</u>				<u>MAR</u>
		<u>FEB</u>	<u>JAN</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>NOV</u>					<u>JUL</u>	<u>JUN</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>APR</u>	
Soviet History/WW II..	43%	36%	25%	27%	34%	30%	20%	27%	26%	25%	30%	20%	23%	
Military Discipline/Morale.....	28%	34%	41%	44%	44%	41%	47%	45%	39%	51%	46%	48%	49%	
Soviet Military Training/Exercises....	25%	25%	19%	23%	16%	21%	26%	24%	29%	17%	16%	19%	21%	
Arms Control.....	04%	05%	12%	---	01%	04%	03%	02%	02%	04%	06%	06%	03%	
Military Logistics....	---	---	03%	04%	03%	04%	03%	02%	03%	02%	01%	05%	04%	
Other Military.....	---	---	---	02%	02%	---	01%	---	01%	01%	01%	02%	---	
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

Letters to the Editor--Criticism, Complaints and Support of the Party

A significant indicator that can be used to assess the mood of the Soviet military is the content of "Letters to the Editor" printed in Red Star. In recent years, the Party has regarded letters as an important safety valve, and a way of allowing public opinion a legitimate and quasi-independent outlet. Red Star sends reporters to investigate typical grievances. The letters actually printed represent those topics and problems that are significant and important to the Soviet military elite. By law, Red Star reporters can subpoena and inspect official records pertaining to allegations made in "Letters to the Editor." In addition, of course, Soviet officials stimulate and encourage the writing of "Letters to the Editor" on those topics and/or issues that are important to and support the government and party.

- M. S. Gorbachev opened the session. A minute of silence was observed to honor the memory of K. U. Chernenko. His contributions as a communist and patriot were recognized.
- M. S. Gorbachev was elected unanimously to the post of General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.
- The results of the recent Supreme Soviet election in the U.S.S.R. clearly demonstrate that the people support the Communist Party and socialist democracy. Ninety-nine percent of all eligible voters voted in the national elections, demonstrating the will and unity of the Soviet people.
- The text of M.S. Gorbachev's speech at the CPSU Central Committee plenum of March 11.
 - He recognized the achievements of K. U. Chernenko.
 - The CPSU objectives and strategy established at the 26th Party Congress will be continued.
 - Agriculture and industrial production must be improved. Corruption and black market activities must be eliminated.
 - The U.S.S.R. will continue to oppose imperialist aggression, and will continue to foster peace and arms control.
- The International Peace Council concluded its four-day meeting (in Moscow) on March 25. Major topics discussed were:
 - The Soviet role in the final victory during World War II.
 - The American-Soviet arms control talks in Geneva.
 - Reagan's acceleration of the arms race due to his Star Wars program.
 - The danger of American military hegemony worldwide.
- The economic cooperation of socialist bloc countries (CEMA) has provided many benefits. For example,
 - In the past two years the national gross product of CEMA countries has grown at a rate 1.5 times greater than in 1980.
 - Socialist countries have improved their economic and scientific-technology by using superior socialist methods of production and cooperation.

PART II - COVERAGE OF SOVIET DOMESTIC ISSUES AND MILITARY TOPICS

GENERAL

Of the total space in Red Star for March 1985, 74 percent was allocated to issues and comments about domestic subjects in the U.S.S.R.--military, political, economic and social. News and feature stories about the Soviet military represented 61% percent of the total domestic coverage. A statistical view of the major subjects about the Soviet Union as it appeared in Red Star during the past 14 months is shown in Table 6, below. (Percent is the total of Soviet domestic coverage.)

TABLE 6

SUBJECT/THEME	1985							1984						
	MAR	FEB	JAN	DEC	NOV	OCT	SEP	AUG	JUL	JUN	MAY	APR	MAR	FEB
Soviet Military.....	61%	70%	64%	57%	57%	54%	60%	67%	66%	65%	66%	45%	56%	46%
Domestic Politics.....	14%	11%	12%	14%	16%	07%	06%	03%	05%	06%	07%	25%	13%	30%
Society/Culture.....	14%	10%	14%	11%	09%	12%	16%	13%	14%	12%	11%	12%	14%	09%
Other	04%	04%	04%	06%	04%	05%	04%	03%	03%	04%	03%	05%	04%	03%
Economy/Technology....	03%	04%	03%	04%	09%	14%	06%	05%	07%	04%	03%	05%	07%	05%
Foreign Affairs.....	04%	01%	03%	08%	05%	08%	08%	09%	05%	09%	10%	08%	06%	07%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Under the communist system, the vast majority of articles and commentary in the Soviet military press are intended to: (1) mobilize support for the objectives and programs of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; (2) improve the efficiency and performance in the implementation of CPSU policies and objectives, and (3) criticize the shortcomings (deficiencies) in the implementation of approved policies and programs.

In regard to the death and protocol relating to the funeral of General Secretary K. U. Chernenko, the editors of Red Star provided the necessary and proper coverage. Other non-military domestic events and topics that received significant media attention were the policies of the new Soviet leader M. S. Gorbachev and the results of the national elections to the Supreme Soviets. The following abstracts from Red Star indicate the tone and substance of Soviet propaganda pertaining to these and other topics:

- The CPSU Central Committee, Presidium and the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R. deeply regret to announce the death of General Secretary Chernenko on March 10, 1985 from illness.
- The CPSU Central Committee held a special plenary session on March 11, 1985.

Расистский режим Претории опирающийся на поддержку
законопослушных помощников, жестоко расправляется с про-
тивниками бесчеловечного режима апартеида (НЗ газет).



Любимое занятие
вашингтонского приятеля...

Рис. В. СМОТРОВА

Racist regime of Pretoria, depending on support
of overseas protectors, is brutally dealing
with opponents of the inhuman regime of
apartheid.

"The favorite pastime of Washington's buddy."



Болтают любители
натовских басен,
Что «Першинг» Европе
совсем не опасен.

Им надо бы помнить
и ночью и днем,
Что плохо кончаются
шутки с огнем

Рис и стихи Б. ШАЛОВА

Lovers of NATO fables love to boast that Pershings are no danger to Europe. They should remember day and night that its dangerous to play with fire.



Для новых походов и старых угроз
Они открывают «германский вопрос»...

Рис и текст Б. ШАХОВА

New approaches and old threats make up the
"German question".

END

FILMED

8-85

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